# BUCKNER AND BLAND.

WHAT THEIR FINANCIAL VIEWS ARE.

BUCKNER TO ATTACK THE NATIONAL BANKS-BLAND FOR FREE COINAGE OF SILVER,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 29.-Speaker Carlisle's talk with Messrs. Buckner and Bland before he decided to give them charge of the Committees of Banking and Currency and of Coinage, Weights and Measures, respectively, seems not to have been productive of enduring good results. He appears to have been mistaken when, in his apologetic defence of their appointment, he said he knew " how they feel on financial subjects," and that "they will do nothing hostile to the financial interests of the country." So sure did the Speaker seem to be that he declared that Bland's appointment "does not necessarily mean the continued coinage of silver." But Messrs, Buckner and Bland are not men who dissemble. If they made the Speaker any promises of good behavior, they do not mean to be bound by

HOSTILITY TO NATIONAL BANKS. Mr. Buckner is using his time during the holiday recess to prepare bills which look to the early destruction of the National banking system-which he frankly concedes is the best the country has ever had. The measures he proposes, if adopted, will virtually declare "the National banks must and the chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee will view their departure with no regrets. His measures will also mean that clipped dollars are to be forced upon the people, and he

does not care to try to conceal the fact. Now comes Chairman Bland, the father of the "buzzard" dollars, with equal frankness. He was asked to-day if, in his opinion, any act for the restriction of silver coinage will be passed this session. With hearty emphasis he replied: "No, sir; not much. I suppose efforts will be made in that direction, but when the enemies of silver see that they can neither stop nor restrict its coinage below the existing law, perhaps they will consent to the sensible solution of the whole question-unlimited coinage. Silver only suffers in comparison with gold now because it is restricted, debarred, discredited and kicked about by law. Provide for unlimited coinage, and it will then be equal to gold in all respects. We must come to that eventually, and the sooner the better." This is plain talk. The wonder is how the Speaker fell into so gross an error respecting Bland's views as to suppose-if he did-that that stateman would ever consent to a restriction of the coinage of unnecessary dollars.

BLAND AND THE TRADE DOLLAR, Chairman Bland "supposes" the trade dollars will have to be redeemed and recoined, "if we can will have to be redeemed and recoined, "if we can get them without paying too much for them." On this point he is sensitive, for he says: "If parties have bought them up at bullion value and want to sell them to the Government at par, I would say let them keep the trade dollars. If we can get them in at reasonable figures, why we might as well coin them over." Mr. Bland did not say what he would regard as "reasonable figures," or whether he would consider a trade dollar with a bullion value of 98 or 99 cents equivalent to a "buzzard" dollar with a bullion value of considerably less than 90 cents.

ESTATES IN THE NETHERLANDS.

Washington, Dec. 29.-The Department of State has been informed by the United States Minister at The Hague that in response to a special inquiry, the Netherlands Minister of Finance has apprised his Legation that the registers of the commission appointed in 1852 to settle all estates formerly in charge of the Orphans' Court of the Netherlands do not mention the estates of any deceased person of the following names: Probasco, Webber Ax (or Ox), Brosius, Peter Whittingfill, Bonto Webber Grove (or Graef), Nicholas Kern, Gilder, Theobald Metz, gar (said to have died at The Hague about 1772), Mellar, gar (said to have died at The Hague about 1772). Mellar, Van Horn, Van Hoesus (or Van Huizens), Turner, Francis Mast. "These estates," the Minister continues, "have, therefore, either never existed, or, if they ever did exist, they were distributed to their claimants before 1852." The commission mentioned finished its work in 1879. Under the law of March 5, 1852, of the Netherlands, all such undistributed estates, the sources of which could be traced, were to be advertised in the Staats Courant, and if not claimed within five years were to escheat to the State.

# THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

THE SURGEON-GENERALSHIP-ORDERS TO OFFICERS, Washington, Dec. 29 .- A letter signed by the heads of the various bureaus of the Navy Department has been addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, express Ing confidence in the present Chief of the Bureau of Medi-

and Dr. Horwitz will be retired on March 3 next, so that even if he is appointed, his tenure of office will be short. He formerly held the office of Surgeon-General under Secretary Welles.

Commander J. F. McKenzie has been detached from the Bureau of Yards and Decks and ordered to command the Ossipee at the League Island Navy Yard-January 15; Lieutemant-Commander W. B. Newman has been ordered to the same vessel as executive officer, January 15; Lieutemant F. J. Milligan, Lieutemant W. G. Caperton and Payminster G. R. Watkins to same, January 15; Passed Assistant Eugineer J. R. Edwards has been detached from the Dispatch and ordered to the Ossipec, January 22; Lieutemant T. D. Bolles has been detached from the command of the Coast Survey steamer Ernest and ordered to the Adams, at Sitka, Alaska; Medical Inspector Adrian Hudson has been detached from duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and ordered to the Lancaster on the European Station, relieving Medical Inspector N. L. Bates, who has been ordered home.

The mileage case of Commander Grabam, which was recently decided by the Court of Claims in favor of the Island Navy Yard, will be lighted by electricity. The Taliapoosa will leave the Washington Navy Yard next Wednesday with freight for Norfolk. The Speedwell will leave the same yard as seon as ready for a craise to Norfolk, New-York and Portsmouth. N. H. The Trenton New-York, with all well on board. She will proceed to the Astatic station as soon as possible.

Washington, Dec. 29.-The President has approved the action of the court martial in the case of Chaplain Toussaint Mesplie, who was convicted of having duplicated his pay accounts and sentenced to be dismissed the service. He has also approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Captain Chambers McKibben, the was convicted of a like offence, but who, in view of reduced ten numbers in relative rank of the captains of

understood that the court martial which tried First Lieutenants W. L. Clarke, 23d Infantry, and Joseph F. Curomings, 3d Infantry, on charges of duplicating their pay accounts, found gality and sentenced them to be dismissed the service. The record in these cases is now before the Judge Advocate-General of the Army for

Teview.

The Secretary of War has filed his answer to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the application for the reinstatement of H. L. Street to his former rank in the army (First Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry), or show reason why a writ of mandamus should not issue. The Secretary says that when Mr. Street accepted a clerical position in the Adjutant-General's office he forfeited all right to reinstatement.

# SHIP-BUILDING ON THE CLYDE.

Washington, Dec. 29 .- Secretary Frelinghuysen has received a report from Bret Harte, Consul at Glasgow, from which the following particulars are gathered: The returns of the Clyde ship-building for nine months of the year show that the enormous aggregate of 293,023 tons of new shipping has been launched by the various firms on the river, being an increase of 28,280 tons over the first three-quarters of last year, the total "output" for which was the largest on record. Several firms this year will surpass all their previous Several firms this year will surpass all their previous efforts. One firm will launch over 40,000 tons; another will complete nearly 30,000; while an unusually large number of firms will launch over 20,000 tons each. But while 1883 will undoubtedly prove a satisfactory year, so far as delivery is concerned, the prospects for next year are by no means bright. Inquiries for new vessels are not numerous at the present time. Great difficulty is experienced in "booking" new contracts, while one or two firms are already making arrangements to curtail their establishments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics says the excess of the value of exports over imports of merchamdise was as follows: Month ended November 30, \$23,375,753; five months ended November 80, \$40,451,894; eleven months ended November 30, \$86,534,413; twelve months ended November Bo. \$120,000,090. The total values of the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended November 30 were \$62,495,561, and for the twelve months ended November 30, 1882, \$750,680,760—a decrease of \$58, 185,199. The total values of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended November 30 were \$812,495,681, and during the twelve months ended

November 30, 1882, \$752,077,562—an increase of \$60,418,089.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 29, 1883. BIDS ALL REJECTED .- The Secretary of the Treasury has rejected all the proposals for the superstructure of the new Government building at Pittaburg, because they are all in excess of the amount appropriated by Congress for this building—\$700,000.

HE CANNOT BE LANDED.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided in the case of the Chinaman who was brought to New-York on the ship Resolute that he cannot be landed in the United States, but may be transferred to any other vessel which may be going to a foreign country.

A POST OFFICE PROMOTION.—James S. Crawford, of Maryland, chief clerk of the Foreign Mails Bureau of the Post Office Department, has been promoted to be superin-tendent of that bureau, vice Joseph Blackfan, deceased.

ALLEGED ERROR TO BE LOOKED INTO, -The Secretary of the Interior has decided to direct the Surveyor-General of New-Mexico to ascertain the truth of allegations made to the Department that that the western boundary of the patented Pedro Armendaris grant in New-Mexico was, by fraud or gross error in the survey, thrown nearly two and ahalf miles too far west, thereby including about fifty square miles of valuable Government mineral land. GOING ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, will leave Washington in a few days for a tour of inspection of all the marine hospitals in course of erection throughout the

A NEW PRESIDENTIAL POST OFFICE.—The post office at Whitestown, N. Y., has been added to the list of Presi-lential offices. The salary of the postmaster is fixed at

## THE DEPARTMENT FRAUDS.

TAXPAYERS DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION. At a meeting of the Taxpayers' Central Association yesterday resolutions were unanimously adopted thanking The Trinune for its exposure of the frauds in the Public Works Department, and demanding that the Legislature take action on the subject. Resthat the Legislature take action on the subject. Resolutions were also passed in which reference was made to the frauds in the Finance Department, to the large payments from the Croton water fund to lawyers and others, to the frauds in the Water Bureau of the Public Works Department, and to the attempt to involve the city in an enormous expense for an unprecedented dam at Qualter Bridge, and various like matters. Citizens were called upon to antie and take public sotton on these subjects. Dr. Messemer, the chairman of the meeting, was instructed to give public notice of the next meeting of the association and to invite all citizens to be present.

# FAVORING A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

ASSEMBLYMAN ERWIN ON UNBALANCED BIDS AND THE DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Dec. 28 .- George Z. Erwin, of Potsiam, one of the candidates for Speaker of the Assembly, nas Room 459 at the Delavan House as his headquarters Here at any time of the day he may be found with his deutenants, General N. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg, formorly Special Agent of the Treasury Department, but now an Assemblyman from St. Lawrence County; and Senator Lynde, of Canton.

In an interview with a TRIBUNE correspondent in relation to the unbalanced bids accepted by Commissioner Thompson of the Department of Public Works of New-York, Mr. Erwin said: "I have read THE TRIBUNE's sev eral articles on the subject with a great deal of interest.
It seems to me that Commissioner Thompson should de. mand a thorough investigation of the contracts if he desires to clear himself. No shallow investigation of that unbalanced bid system will do; it must be thoroughly inunbalanced bid system will do; it must be thoroughly investigated. To secure that we must have a committee of
energetie, able and honest men. I said to several friends
of indicate the second of the duties of the
Assembly that would require immediate attention would
be Commissioner Thompson's conduct. If I should have
the good fortune to be elected Speaker, and should have
the appointment of a committee of investigation, I would
appoint one that would do thorough work, composed, as I
have said, of energetic, able and honest men. If would
be a shame to make a shallow investigation. Mr. Thompson ought to court an investigation of every detail of the
unbalanced bid system. Beside an investigation of the
Department of Public Works I think there ought to be one
in the Coutroller's office; not to investigate anything that

# RUTLER EXPLAINS HIS BLUNDER.

HE TAKES THE OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME ABUSIVE. Boston, Dec. 29.-Governor Butler has written a letter explanatory of his mistake in stating that his predecessor had pardoned Stickney, when he himself Republican Senators who were treasurers of mills and Surgery, P. S. Wales, and urging his reappoint ment at the expiration of his present term. Secretary Chandler requested that the letter be withdrawn, as he wished to be entirely free in his action in regard to this appointment. The letter was accordingly withdrawn with the explanation that the signers had merely intended to express their confidence in Dr. Wales. The Secretary is said to favor the appointment of his old friend, Medical Director P. J. Horwitz, as Surgeon-General of the Navy. Dr. Wales's present term of office will expire January 24, and Dr. Horwitz will be retired on March 3 next, so that even if he is appointed, his tenure of office will expire January 24, and Dr. Horwitz will be retired on March 3 next, so that even if he is appointed, his tenure of office will expire January 24, and Dr. Horwitz will be retired on March 3 next, so that even if he is appointed, his tenure of office will expire January 24, and Dr. Horwitz will be retired on Surgeon-General ander Secretary Welles.

Commander J. F. McKenzie has been detached from the Bureau of Yards and Docks and ordered to command the

# FREE-THINKERS ON MORMONISM.

WITH THAT AS A TEXT THEY ATTACK THE BUSILE AND BELIGION.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Free-Thinkers of Western New-York, at their convention to-day, adopted resolutions asserting as sacred and inalien able the right of free discussion upon all subjects of

the old and favorite church remedy of persecution. This naturally and inevitably increases the zeal of the Mormons and makes them grow in numbers, and this complication of circumstances threatens to precipitate another civil war, which, if undertaken by the Government, will never oease till every Mormon is exterminated in his own blood, and will give additional proof that the multiform bedy which calls itself the Church of God has been the cause and the occasion of shedding more human blood than any other organization of men upon the face of the whole earth. While Mormon polygamy is a Bible institution, we, as free thinkers, repudiate and condemn it as a violation of the law of natural morality; but we wash our hands of the guilt of persecuting by fire and sword, and would meet it, as we do all the superstitions of the Church and Bible, by sound argument, by the monogamic tendencies of our modern civilization, by free schools, and by railroads."

# REYNOLDS DESCRIBED BY HIS LANDLORD.

Mrs. Reynolds and her mother, Mrs. Deitz, the mother and the mother-in-law of Daniel P. Reynolds the New-York compositor who shot James Budd in Hos ton on Friday, went to Boston yesterday. The house at No. 4 Charlton-st., in which Reynolds, and his wife had rooms, is owned by John B. Crave, who lives in it and lets some of the rooms. "Yes," he said last night, "they haf all gone and I vas very glad, already. Ach mine gracious! but that Mrs. Deitz vas fearful. She live here! No, py chimine. I don't know nodinks much bout dose folks; they been here only dree months, but dot mother in-law vas a case, now I told you. She comed to see her daughter and things always buzzed in the house ven she vas in it. And Reynolds, too, he vas frightful venn| he got mad. He shust ripped and tore 'round like a vild man and he vas mad at nodinks, too. Then he like a vild man and he vas mad at nodinks, toe. Then he vould go down on his knees and silek up his hands and pray shust as ioud as ever vas. Somedinks vas vrong in his head. I knows it. He vas a mighty smart man and vell educated, to and vas a floe talker. But dose black eyes of his vas alvays vild like, and I dinks he vas inzane. You thought he live here long. Not much. I five here many year and it vas in this house vere Villiam Sindram murdered my vife, Mrs. Crave, Januvery tventy-seven, eighty-one. Ach, mein Gotti dot vas a time! Now you rememper the house! I guessed you vould."

Boston, Dec. 29—D. P. Reynolds has been held for trial \$20,000 hall. Budd, it is thought, earned recover.

# \$20,000 ball. Budd, it is thought, cannot recover.

CLOSING THE WESTERN NAIL MILLS. PITTSBURG, Dec. 29,-In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Western Nail Association, all factories in the West will close down to night for a period of six weeks. The suspension throws

over 5,000 men out of employment.

The stoppage was ordered because the jobbers had suc-

in the business. The Western Association numbers thirty-three mills, which include all west of the Alleghenics. Some of the men will be retained and employed at other work in the mills, as most of the nail mills also manufacture iron. While there is an over-production, the state of trade is quite healthy.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

RYE BEACH HOTEL BURNED. A commodious three-story frame building stuated at Rye Beach, near Milton in the town of Rye, ard known as a popular summer resort, was discovered to be on fire, about half-past 11 o'clock on Friday night. The flames spread with such rapidity that Hugh Callahan, who had charge of the premises, escaped with great difficulty. The hotel was entirely consumed. Regreat almenty. The abled was called in the building to prevent the freezing of water in the pipes, and it is thought that the store became overheated and set fire to a partition. The property was owned by J. J. Eager, of No. 34 Cliffest, New-York. The hotel furniture was valued at about

DAMAGES AT NYACK.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 29 .- A large brick building in this village, occupied as a shoe manufactory by three manufacturers, C. B. Kennody, Conrad Dorsch and Peter Morrell, caught fire at midnight last night, causing serious damage. The loss is estimated to be not less than \$10,000. The insurance on the whole establishment is \$10,000. The insurance on the whole establis. over \$12,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

# PEDDLING MEDICAL DIPLOMAS.

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE IN AN ACTION AGAINST THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE,

The Attorney-General has begun a suit in e Supreme Court against the Eclectic Medical College, situated at No. 1 Livingstone-place, for the annulment of its charter and the dissolution of the cor-poration controlling it. The complaint sets forth that the college was organized under an act of the Legislature in 1865, amended in 1869. By this act the college was allowed to grant the degree of M. D. on persons who had been examined and recommended for it by a Board of Censors, who should not be nembers of the faculty of the college, nor instructors in the ditution. The candidate examined, furthermore, should have passed three years of study under some competent medical instructor, and two terms in some incorporated medical institution, the last term of which should be passed in the defendant college. The Attorney-General charges that the college has been issuing diplomas in blank and has sold them to persons who would fill them in with their own names, thus enabling incompetent persons to obtain the degree of M. D. from the Eclection Medical College. The complaint was served yesterday The New-York Medical Society, through its counsel Edward C. Eipley, has been engaged in tracing the history of certain diplomas issued by this college, and the collection of evidence on which the suit is brought has been going on since last April. One who has been employed in the case said last evening: "You will be aston ished at the evidence which I have secured Diplomas have been granted in the most

ished at the evidence which I have secured:
Diplomas have been granted in the most reachless manner. One man who cann English has a diploma from the Eclectic Medical College, and a tegro who can neither read nor write has another. When all the facts in this matter are brought out it will be found that the plan on which diplomas have been issued is a rotten one, as bad as that exposed and stopped in the American University of Philadelphia. Some six hundred diplomas have been grainted since the college was opened in 1868; among these are ad cundem and honorary degrees. We have also proof of diplomas granted which have never been placed on the records. As an indication of what class of people have been receiving diplomas from this institution, you will find in the records at the County Cherk's office, of December 4, an entry in the new M. D.'s name, showing that he obtained his degree from the 'Electric' college. One man who was arrested a year ugo lastif October on the charge of precising medicine without a diploma, secured a degree, before his trial, from the defendant college. The man is in Ambiony Comstock's 'Book of Francis.' There are many other cases similar to this."

The president of the college is Samuel Sinclar; the treasurer is Thomas N. Booker; the secretary and the Dean of the Faculty is Dr. Robert S. Newton.

A TRIBUNE reporter endeavored to see Fr. Newton last evening, but he was not at his home, No. 19 East Thirty-second-st., and at a late hour had not returned. Dr. Newton is the son of the laise Dr. Robert S. Newton.

Newton, who has altended the college, said that it could not be that I Dr. Newton was aware of the altered method of granting diplomas, if such a thing had been going on.

# THE MOLE AND HIS LITTLE WAYS.

A LECTURE BY THE REV. J. O. WOOD.

The Rev. J. G. Wood delivered last evening, at his case with that of Chace and Pond, the latter of Cooper Institute, the second of his series of tectures upon whom had been pardoned by Governor Long, and sup-Natural History. The vast hall was three-fourths full posed he must have inadvertently used the name of The lecture was free and the sudience was deeply in Stickney for Pond. The reason that the mistake did not terested, frequently applianding the speaker. His subject strike his attention was that he never considered Stickney was the Moie. He said in part; "He sai was pardoned at all. He had remitted to him thirty days only, which he thought a bit, but would make the best of his way, as he had earned by good conduct. He further says, quickly as he could, to the air, the light and the mistake. It was a lapse of memory. I have only one palliation to offer for it. There have been so thaty do not agree at all with human beings, but prefer lican Senators who were treasurers of mills coldness, moisture and darkness. The mole is a burrower,

anatomy is highly interesting from the manner in which all the muscular power goes to the forearm, which does the burrowing, and the spade-like bands with the long claws. Anatomists at one time were greatly puzzled by what appeared to be a sixth finger, which would have neen a terrible anomaly. Fortunately it was discovered to be not a finger, but a radial sessified, of which the human anatoroy contains nomerous instances, as for example, the knee-cap

day, adopted resolutions asserting as sacred and inalien able the right of free discussion upon all subjects of human interest, and urging that the Governments of all the States, like that of the Nation, be made purely secular, and that the testimony of an unbeliever should be as competent in courts of law as that of a believer. "This discrimination against a worthy citizen of one State by the laws of another," they assert, "is an outrage upon the National Constitution as well as upon the citizen himself, and the guilt and meanness of it both lie at the door of the Church."

They advocate the taxing of church property, condemn the employment of public chaplains, and set forth their opposition to the Bible as a book which teaches polygamy by example. "The Mormon," they add, "planting himself behind the ramparts of the Bible, and the example of our foreign missionaries, who, with the approhation of the churches at home, have admitted polygamists into their mission churches, conquers in debate any religionist who attacks him. The politicians try to curry favor with the religionists who vote, and propose the old and favorite church remedy of persecution. This naturally and inevitably increases the zeal of the Mormons and makes them grow in numbers, and this complication of circumstances threatens to precipitate another civil war, which, if undertaken by the Government, will never coase till every Mormon is externminated in his own blood, and will give additional proof that the multiform body which each till the Church remedy of persecution in his own blood, and will give additional proof that the multiform body which each is the light of the remaining the food was a more of a circumstance will known to hundres; as multiple in the same proverbial wisdom that made in mole biling direct the fact is that the cars are not specially accurately an approach of the church remedy of persecution. This naturally and inevitably increases the zeal of the Mormons and makes them grow in the same proverbial wisdom that made in mole

## THREE STORIES ABOUT A POCKET-BOOK. The following letter was found by George

The following letter was conGould in his Thursday's mail:

Twenty million francs' worth of French bonds kept safe and restored to George Gould, and not a cent recompense to Purssell's employe who did the hourst duty!

Oh! oh! oh! George Gould would seem to well represent to the control of the control of

ould. Fork, Dec. 20, '83. Mr. Gould was astounded, because he had lost no French bonds, and, he says, has never been in Purssell's

crank who used to come in here every day. No one here found anything of the sort, and the whole story he tells, which I believe is to the effect that Mr. Gould made a purchase in my store and dropped his pocket-book, which was restored to him by one of my employes, is purely was restored to him by one of my employer, as patery imagination. Mr. Cole is an Englishman and, I believe, is a brother of the late Sir Henry Cole, well known in connection with the South-Kensington Mussenia."

Mr. Cole said, last night: "I saw George Gould in Purssell's last night with my own eyes. The story was first told to me by Furssell blueselt, and was to the effect that Gould dropped the packet and russined back an hour later. The lad who found it has disappeared, and the enshier, who also told me about it, now denies it, as does his master."

# SHOOTING HIMSELF IN A BAR-ROOM,

Alfred Foss, a drenken eigar-maker, thirty ears old, who lived with his wife and child on the third floor of the tenement-house No. 62 Stanton-st., made an attempt to kill himself tast night in the beer shop at No. 73 Stanton-st. Several Germans were drinking in the place. Foss drank a glass of beer at the bar. Then he drew a revolver and fired a shot at his head. The builet passed over his head and went through the window. He fired a second shot and wounded himself in the left side, A third shot was discharged at random and went through the door of the beer shop. The wound is serious, but Foss may recover. He had frequently threatened to take

# HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

With fair weather to-day it is expected that the collections in the churches for the hospitals will be larger than ever was taken before. How much was conceeded in beating prices down so that there was no money | tributed yesterday in the synagogues or deposited in the | answer.

500 boxes distributed throughout the city in elevated raliway stations, restaurants and public places generally, it is impossible to say, but everything was favorable for a arge figure. The total Saturday and Sunday hospital collection last year was \$32,262 72. That of 1881 was \$42,035 45. As the plate will be passed in a larger number of churches than ever before this year, and as the subject is one of growing interest, there is little doubt that the moneys received will amount to a larger sum than ever. The "Hymn for Hospital Sunday," composed by a clergyman, will be sung in nearly all the Protestant churches this morning, 100,000 copies of it having been distributed.

# THE SUNDAY EXHIBITION.

MR. SMITH'S INTENTIONS .-- A PROTEST FROM ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

F. Hopkinson Smith was standing with a rother artist in the crowded rooms at the Academy of Design yesterday when a TRIBUNE reporter asked him what course he intended to pursue to-day relative to Mr. Provost's letter to Superintendent Walling.

"I am not going to do anything but what I have intended ever since the success attendant on last Sunday's exhibition," he said: "I shall open it in person at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning."

" But suppose you are arrested?" "Then one of the other directors will take my place."

" Suppose he is arrested?" "Then another will step in and fill the breach. We have a plentiful supply of directors and all are willing have a pientitul supply of directors and all are willing to face a dungeon cell in order to allow the working classes a chance of improving their taste in art. I have the best of legal advice and I think they are striking a blow for us rather than against us by classing us with the Bowery dives. I hear that the Clarke exhibition will probably be open also and I expect the time is not far distant when the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be open also, for I am told a lady has offered to defray the extra expense for three years if the directors will allow it."

"How much do you approach this conditions and the section of the section of the conditions of t

allow it."

"How much do you suppose this exhibition will net!"
"I will write a check for \$10,000 to-day, and if Mouday and Tuesday are fine that sum will be increased. The expenses are in the neighborhood of \$15,000."

Superintendent Wailing said that if the officers of the Sunday Closing League obtained warrants for the arrest of anybody they would be served; but otherwise no action would be taken.

## To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: The opening of the Bartholdi Loan Exhibition on the Sabbath was not by the Collective Comnittee. The Executive Committee alone is responsible or this violation of usage and popular sentiment. If it had been free, appearances would have been better. The plea that it was to " let the working classes attend" looks like a very transparent mixture of cant and copidity. As a precedent the effect is to consign the working classes" employed there to seven days work nated of six. If the meetings had been attended by the instead of six. If the meetings had been attended by the gentlemen whose names are used to uphold it, many things would have been different. The men who furnished the money to put up that building, and those whose property makes the exhibition, never would have permitted such a dubious expedient. It is a pity that those assuming the management do not see the obligations incident to their position, in hiring the premises; and their responsibility to the public. As one of the committee I protest against this unwarranted and unwise act.

[Ko. 40, Ford Description third, Dec. 29. nwise not. No. 40 East Prenty-third st., Dec. 29.

# HIT IN THE FACE BY A FELLOW BROKER.

Nathaniel McKay and George T. Stearns, both brokers, occupy adjoining rooms at No. 31 East Twentieth-st. They also have adjoining offices at No. 39 Broadway. But notwithstanding their close proximity the present feeling between them is anything but one of brotherly love. Stearns charged McKay at the Tombs Police Court yesterday with having assaulted him in his lice on Monday. He said that McKay paid him a check in settlement of a bill. This check he sent to an out-ofown correspondent, and in due course it came back to im protested. McKay thereupon promised to "wire ago gained notoriety by committing an assault Colonel Alexander McCare, of the Philadelphia Times

# NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF SKATING.

The take in Central Park was visited yesterday by great numbers of persons who wanted to skate. se, and those who had received new skates as Christmas For there was no prospect that there would be good less soon to use them on. Before the recent heavy snow storms only a thin coulding of toe had formed on the lake, and when the rain fell and the foods descended the deep snow as thoroughly saturated with water. It froze nard in or rintendent's servants to make a good skating surface y craping and flooding have proved fruities. Until e thick show fee has completely thawed and the lake a frozen again, there fore, there will be no winter sports its surface. A violent thaw did not seem at all immi-nt yesterlay.

# PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF COAL MINING.

The anthracite coal companies agreed yesterday to suspend mining three days a week for the next three months. President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Sailroad Company, came to New-York, for the The last signatures were obtained late in the after-

# COMPANY C, OF THE TTH, ON THE MARCH.

Thirty-five members of Company C, 7th Regiment, went to Williamsbridge by cars yesterday after-noon, and margined back to the city. Lieutenant Massey

Prom Correspondence of The New Orleans Times Democrat Travelers in Java are much impressed by the fact that in Batavia they never meet beggars of any de-scription as in all other parts of the East. But if that in balance is all other parts of the East. But if they will reflect, I think they will remember another pest which amounts to the same thing and is surely as great a nuisance. I refer to the street hawkers, who dog your footsteps wherever you go and are certainly as persistent in their importanties and as hard to avoid as any beggar I have ever met. They follow you along the street and into your hotel, nor can you stop for an instant but you are surrounded. Everything from paste jeweiry to a toothpick they can supply you. The least encouragement, and in an instant all their wares are out before you, and you are solicited to "make bargain" for a cake of scap or a suit of pajanose. Ingeterate gamblers they are, too, and always ready to leave it to a toss whether you shall give them twice the rice or nothing.

Java is the home of the upas trees, and as it is

price or nothing.

Java is the home of the upas trees, and as it is only recently that true scientific explanations have been given of them, probably one theory may be interesting. Wonderful stories were told about the valleys where they grew. No living creature was able to live an instant exposed to its effects, and even birds in dying over would drop dead, so that the whole valleys were covered with their skeletons. When scientific men first began to inquire into it they could only with the greatest difficulty induce the natives to secompany them to the spots, with such dread and superstition were they held. A peculiar feature in the earthquakes in this part of the world soon solved the problem and exploded the theory as to the trees themselves. It was found that at certain times the sulphurous vapors and noxious gases escaping through cracks in the earth in these valleys were so dense and poisonous as to be destructive to animal life, and at such times had so affected the natives that they had retained the memory of such places and avoided them forever afterward. No evil effects were experienced by those who traversed the valleys, though there was unmistakable evidence that at periodic intervals they were deservingly to be avoided.

I cannot close without a last word about the carthquakes. I was in Batavia only a week from the time they happened, and from what I saw I must say that the newspaper accounts at home were very much exaggerated. The destruction was great enough when it happened, but why extend it to Batavia itself, when, save for a few ashes that fell harmlessly around, and for a tidal wave that three down a few hundred yards of breakwater, they were perfectly secure. According to some of the papers at home it was totally destroyed, whereas I think the city was never in a more healthy or enterprising condition, and heard less of the earthquake thanthe people at home.

THE DEMOCRATIC BEWILDERMENT,

# THE DEMOCRATIC BEWILDERMENT.

WHY HOLMAN IS DROPPED.

We remind THE TRIBUNE that the situation We remind I HE I killUNE that the situation has changed. The Democracy have taken a new departure. Precise what it amounts to is not yet determined. We have have been told that measures looking toward free trade are to be made the one paramount issue for the contest of 1884; and in that case the old questions of retrenchment, economy and reform must be faid aside wille we "crystallize a policy" around the doctrines of free trade, modified solely by the necessity of raising revenue.

free trade, modified solely by the necessity of raising revenue.

Upon this cry the House of Representatives has been organized, and a Committee of Ways and Means containing a majority of free-traders has been composed. What this committee will do is still rather nucertain, but everything indicates that a positive, aggressive campaign is to be prosecuted looking toward free-trade with foreign nations at as early a day as possible.

If this be a reality and not a pretence, and if it is to be carried through by serious mens without sany nonsense or any humbus, Mr. Holman is clearly not a suitable person to be nominated for freeddent. He is not a man of one idea. He holds to the ancient and immortal principles of Democracy, and we do not believe he would be willing to east them aside as of less worth than this new specific.

Besides, such a man as Holman ought not to be nominated to be defeated. For that use inferior timber will auswer.

# RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE OMAHA CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- Nothing of a definite character was decided upon at the Omaha conference of railroad officials up to 11 o'clock this morning. Vice President Hughltt, who represents the Northwestern Road, telegraphs that nothing definite has been agreed upon, and President Keep, in this city, verifies that report. It is tacitly understood, however, that the North-western will join in the alliance, provided the terms offered it are accepted by the entire management of the

OMAHA, Dec. 29.—Negotiations for a railway alli-ance, offensive and defensive, were concluded this afternoon between the managers of all the reads that have been in the conference for the past two days. This includes the Union Pacific, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Northwestern roads. The details of the compact have not been made public, but it is understood that the representatives of all those roads have bound themselves to the conference that any one may sustain in the rate war. The Conference adjourned to meet at Chicago on Monday, and the managers started for Chicago this evening by special train.

There were many rumors in Wall street yesterday in regard to the meeting at Omaha. It was reported that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway had consented to the new agreement, and that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy would not refuse to pool business at competitive points. This statement was interpreted as a complete settlement of the Iowa pool troubles. There was no itive proof that any decisive action had been taken at the meeting for or against the triple alliance. At the office of the Northwestern road Vice-President Sykes said late in the afternoon: "I really know nothing about what has been done, or indeed whether anything at all has been done. President Keep s at Chicago, and of course is in constant communication with Mr. Hughitt, who represents us at the Omaha ecting. Yesterday I was informed that matters were going on slowly, but I have heard nothing to-day. If anything had been accomplished I am sure that I sho have heard of it. I believe that no definite action has been taken. President Dillon, of the Union Pacific, was here a little white ago to inquire whether we had any in-formation about the meeting. He told me that he had

formation about the meeting. He told me that he had heard nothing to-day.

"No, I cannot say what course the company will pursue, simply because I do not know what the conference may have resulted in. It link that the meeting has adjourned until Monday without having done anything."

Jay Gould received late restering afternoon the following dispatch from R. S. Hayes, first vice-president of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, who is attending the Omaha meeting:

"All matters in reference to the agreement with the Northwestern and Wabash have been amicably settled. We have a meeting of the lowa Trunk Line Association, the luding the Burlington road, our Monday next at Chleage, and from the present spirit of harmony which seems to prevail, its eems probable that a harmonious settlement will be reached with them. Will send you copy of agreement as soon as we can get it."

### A HEAVY VERDICT RECOVERED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Penn. Dec., 29.—The jury in the use of the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company against the heirs of William Phillips, at one time president of he company, returned a verdict for the plaintiff to-day of \$471,000. The case has been on trial two weeks. A year ago the company obtained udgment against the estate of William Phillips for \$475,-2000 in satisfaction of a claim for money belonging to the company, which, it was alleged, he had devoted to the urchase of property in the name of William Phillips. Then suit was instituted against his beirs, as a judgment against them was necessary in order to make the property inherited from William Phillips subject to the judgment. the courts of this county. The case will be taken to the supreme Court, on the ground that Judge Collier erred in its rulings in the statute of the limitation, and also in resing to admit certain testimony which, it is asserted ould have had on important bearing on the defendant's see. The labor of preparing the case for the Supreme ourt, as well as the expense, will be great. There will be

### A NEW SUPERINTENDENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 29 .- A circular issued nder date of December 29, by General Superintendent E. P. Murray, of the Toledo, Cinchmatt and St. Louis, announces the appointment of Frank F. Allen as superintendent of the St. Louis Division, with head-quarters at Charleston, Ill., to take effect June 2. Mr. Allen is a native of Syracuse. Twelve years are he began ife as a telegraph operator, and obtained his first experience in railway work in the employ of the Lake Shore at Lake View, when he did duty as a night operator. Soon after he entered the dispatcher's office in this city and remained there until April, 1874, when William P Taylor, who was then superintendent of the Buffale division, made him his confidential clerk. Mr. Taylor soon found that he had secured a valuable assistant. When he became general manager of the Canada Southern, he appointed Mr. Allen his private secretary, and continued him in that capacity after being assigned to the position of general superintendent, after the lease to the Medigan Central. The division of which he will have control extends from East St. Louis to Frankfort, Ind., a distance of 243 miles Ever since the building of the Cunaha Southern railroad, william H Perry has held important positions with its fright department. He was recent freight agent of the line until the lease of the road to the Michigan Central, when his title became that of general Eastern freight Acent. Mr. Perry's headquariers have all these years

# THE IOWA PASSENGER POOL,

CHICACO, Ill., Dec. 29.—Commissioner Pierson had another conference this afternoon with the passenger agents of the Western roads with a view to abolishing the kerage system in railroad passenger tickets. A compact was discussed providing that tickets at rates and via routes where a division of the ticket would affird a profit, be sold only for a continuous trip. No special fare tickets shall be sold to be used in the territory of the joint executive committee without the consent of that committee, and no round tickets shall be issued without the consent of the Joint Executive Committee. The Iowa roads agree that they will pay no commissions to any person not employed by a railway company as its authorized ticket agent, nor pay it to any one who will use any portion of the commission for the purpose of enting the agreed-upon rate. No company west of Chicago or St. Louis will be allowed to issue passage tickets beyond its enacern termins, nor any Eastern road beyond its enacern termins, Pending the signing of the agreement, the Missouri River lines agree to discontinue paying commissions to brokers, all the Western roads arread to sign the compact with the exception of the Rock Island and the Chicago and Alton and they asked to be given until next Wednesday to amounce their decision at which time another conference will be held. be sold to be used in the territory of the joint executive

# HARTFORD AND HARLEM DIRECTORS.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 29,-The first anual meeting of the stockholders of the Hartford and Simeon E. Baldwin this afternoon. The following named directors were elected: Albert M. Büllings, of Chicago; Lewis M. Brown, New-York; F. W. Bruggerhoff, Darten; Lewis M. Brown, New-York; P. W. Briggermol, Parient, Warren H. Day, Bridgeport; Charles G. Franckiyn, New-York; P. L. Hiszinson, Hoston, and Heury G. Lewis, Charles W. Whittler, Henry Killam and Samuel G. Thorne, New-Haven, Later, the directors re-elected Charles G. Franckiyn president and Lewis M. Brown, vice-presi-dent About \$500,000 of afock was represented. President

scalpers. The St. Paul Company, on the contrary, has made only a partial agreement with the pool roads, de pending for its ultimate execution upon the course to be taken by the other fown lines. The pool office has no in-formation of the results of the Chicago Conference and the actilement of the present difficulties is not se confi-dently expected by railroad men as it was several days

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE WEST SHORE. J. D. Layng has been appointed general manager of the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Ballway,

to fill the place of Charles Paine, who has gone to Europe superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for the last two or three years, an office which he resigned to take his present position in the West Shore nanagement. Before that he was in the service of the Pittsourg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway for about of the new line, which will be opened for business to Buffalo on Tuesday.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the West Shore Company was about to place a second mortgage on its property, but the truth of the rumors was dealed fifteen years, rising to be general manager of that road.

officially. It was said that the matter had not even been discussed.

# RAPID TRANSIT SUGGESTIONS ASKED.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday in executive session discussed the proposed cable rail-road in Lexington-ave., but took no action with regard to it. The invitation of the National Cable Railway Company to visit Chicago and witness the operations of the cable railroads there has been accepted, and the com-missioners will start for that city on January 9. The secretary, R. L. Ogden, has addressed a communication to the original signers of the call for the appointment of the Rapid Transit Commission, asking them to make sug-restions concerning routes, plans and methods of rapid transit, and to appear in person before the Commissioners.

# MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held tomorrow, when the sub-committee appointed to examine the affairs of the company expects to present its report. The committee originally appointed consisted of Egisto P. Fabbri, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and William Endicott, ir. of Boston, in whose favor Mr. Villard recently resigned the presidency of the company. At their request Roswell A. Roiston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who is not a director of the company, was added to the committee. The investigation has been carried on diligently at such times as the members of the committee could find time for it. It was officially avanced was that the committee would report to nounced yesterday that the committee would report to-

## A TESTIMONIAL TO MR. BLEAKLEY. The Twelfth Ward Republican Association last evening presented to its retiring president, Andrew

J. Bleakley, an elaborately engrossed set of resolutions, setting forth Mr. Bleakley's devotion and services to the Republican party. The presentation speech was made by General James R. O'Beirne. OBITUARY NOTES. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29,-M. J. Haden, a prominent merchant of Louisville, died suddenly yester-lay afternoon at the Grand Hotel of pleurisy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 29-Hezekiah Anthony, one of the oldest retired merchants here, died to-day, age nearly ninety-six. EASTERN CREDITORS IGNORED. CINCINNATI, Dec. 29,-Thomas S. Renard,

### proprietor of two notion and toy stores, has executed a bill of sale to Knost Bros. & Co., Stroebel & Wilken, and seven other Cincinnati firms, covering the entire story alued at \$17,000. The Eastern creditors are ignored.

THE TRAMP'S CIPHER.

THE TRAMP'S CIPHER.

Prom The Milwaukee Sentinel.

The reporter suggested the propriety of two quarts of beer and a comfortable hay loft, which was eathus lastically seconded.

The tramp carried the beer after the reporter promised to come around and pay for it some day.

"I'm no beggar," began he with much fluency, "and always make it a practice to render some equivalent in promises for favors received. But I know all the ropes of the boys, and it may be that I'll have to come down to their level some day. Begging is, in reality, a regularly organized profession, the principal varieties of which are termed 'lurks'—the fire lurk (pretended losses by fire); the shipwrecked salors' lurk; (pretended liness; some tie uptheir arms in a very clever way, others feign fits, others remain in bed simulating illness while they send out their companious to beg for them; the deaf and dumb lurk; the servants' lurk (pretended loss of place as a domestic servant; the colliers' lirk (pretended loss of employment through an explosion); the weavers', calenderers' and cottonspinners' lurks. To these may be added the 'shallow cove,' or 'shivering Jemmy,' who goes about half-naked, and the 'high-flyer,' who simulates the broken-down gentleman, officer, or tradesman.

The happy tramp taked as freely as though the listner was of his own. If would require a book to deal comprehensively with all the deceptions and disguises of these fellows, as there is hardly a source of human suffering or a passing calamity of any magnitude which they do not endeavor to turn to their advantage.

The following are the signs chalked by the fraternity on deors and gateposts for the information of their breth-ren:

This road is better than the other.

The following are the signs chalked by the fraternity on doors and gateposts for the information of their brethren:

I This road is better than the other.

I This road is better than the other.

They will buy if you have what they want.

Good for something to eat.

I Religious; but good on the whole.

X No good.

S poilt by too many tramps calling.

Likely to have you taken up.

Dangerous; sure of being imprisoned.

The upper-crust of the fraternity (these that are "web-fixed," in the clies; resort to the directories in public places, and mark the names of the "good ones." Several thousand are thus marked in New-York and Chicage, and the "ganes" that profit by this system are well organized and number from ten to thirty members.

The following are their marks, with their meanings;

Means good or likely to give.

Means cond or likely to give.

Heans very good, or very likely to give.

Heans of a gang of over twenty persons in one of the big towns, who make at least \$10 a week cach.

The letters and petitions sent or presented are skilful fabrications or forgeries; sometimes they are sent by post, but more frequently they are presented in person.

"The petitions often profess to be signed by the Mayor and have attached to them excellent initiations of the signature of a number of influential people who are stated to have contributed to the case. Sometimes the case is that of a laundress whose horse had taken fright and dashed her van to pieces, injuring her only son and causing her great loss; at other times the case is that of a laundress whose husband has died under afflicting circumstances and left her unprovided for—the circumstances are left her unprovided for—the circumstances are also generally the members of the gang assume a variety of characters and call popo people without letters or petitions and recommend one another for assistance on every kind of pleas—an invalid child requiring to be placed in an asylum, a distressed tradesman or forelgaer, a singer of

tions, these cards having been taken from the card-baskets gying in the halls of other people.

"The leaders of such gangs read all the social news in the papers to be posted about the movements of the fashionable world, and they make it a practice to supply themselves with any kind of reference that may prove useful. You may ask why I am not one of the kind! Well, I am not are of the kind! Well, I am not may be the supply and go on an occasional bust. Good night!"

# VISITING KING WILLIAM.

Duich Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.

Speaking of Maynheer Vanderkamer brings pleasant remembrances, especially of his daughter flesher, a bright guil of elisteen, and one of seven sisters. She was my guide and companion in many expeditions bere and there, one of which is worth telling of., You have read Macaulay and Motley, and have taken some interest in William of Orange, I am stre. At least I have, Well, I said one day to Heather Vanderkamer: "I see how your common people are just like the Dutch settlers of New York; and I suppose your king is what the Prince of Grange was!" "You should go and see King William?" said the andactons girl, and the next moment we made a plan. The professor was the preceptor of the Royal Princess, and his daughters are quite familiar in the Royal Princess, and his daughters are quite familiar in the Hoyal Family. So I was not much surprised when Hesther sent a note to his Majesty, telling him of the American lady," whose here was our great William, and who is sure that he is to be seen in your Majesty. And who would be so glad to be presented, that she might see just how her here appeared," etc.

King William, who is quite bonegoise and intependent, answered the note as follows:

"Dear Child Heather: Your friend may try to find the being of the great William in me. She and you may come Tuesday and remain as long as you like with us, and I can promise that we live much as did our ancestors, though we may not be the total guilt work to the royal.

Warren H. Day, Bridgeport; Charles G. Francklyn, New-York; P. L. Higginson, Boston, and Heury G. Lewis, Charles W. Whittier, Heary Killam and samuel G. Thorne, New-Haven. Later, the director's re-sieved Charles G. Francklyn president and Lewis M. Brown, vice-president About \$500,600 of slock was represented. President Francklyn will leave to-night for Europe.

TRANSFER FACILITIES AT BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 29.—In the matter of the question of transfer facilities between the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester and Concord lines, at Nashua, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, after a full hearing, have made a report in which they make such recommendations which the public asks for.

FOLLOWING ERIE'S LEAD ON RATES,
Ticket-brokers yesterday were making the usual reductions from the regular passenger rates of the usual reductions from the regular

# COLUMBUS BEFORE ISABELLA.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE-HOUSE GROUP. THE CALIFORNIA STATE-HOUSE GROUP.

From The Streaments Record. Outon,
The work of cleansing the group of statuary presented by D. O. Mills, in the rotunda of the Capitol, is nearly completed, and the beautini work has been brought to about its original purity. It is visited and admired by hundreds of our citizens daily. Its possession in this city is something in which every citizen should take pride, for it is not only the most magnificent piece of scalpture on the Pacific Coast, but is really the only spectmen of the sculptor's art that belongs to the people of the State, or any of its municipalities. In these days of ornamental town pumps, like the Lotta Fountain, or advertising horse troughs of the Coggswell order, the presentation of this superb group of statuary may, it is hoped, linarurate a new era in the domation and acceptance of so-called artistic works, and that a generous public appreciation may stimulate equally generous donations from other weathy citizens.

# KEEPING THE POT BOILING.